1	2	3	4	5
UTs				
26	A&N Islands	0.00	0.01	0.01
27	D&N Haveli	0.00	0.03	0.06
28	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Delhi	13.00	10.00	11.00
		Delhi has now become State		
30	Daman & Diu	0.18	0.16	0.30
31	Lakshadweep	0.50	0.95	1.50
32	Pondicherry	0.70	1.00	1.36
	TOTAL UTs	14.38	12.13	14.23
	TOTAL STATES & UT	209.41	300.38	258.39
	CENTRAL SECTOR	78.35	59.78	76.05
	GRAND TOTAL	287.74	360.16	334.44

Identification of Flood Prone Area*

657. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: WiH the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(e) whether the Central Government have identified the flood prone areas in the country;

(b) if so the details thereof; State| Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether any long term strategy has been evolved by the Central Government to solve the problem; and

(d) if BO the details thereof;

,THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOP. MENT AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) The Rashtriya Baih Ayog (1976—80) set up by the Central Government bas assessed an area of 40 million hectares as flood prone in the country. The State-wise details are enclosed as statement *{See* below).

(0) and (d) Investigation, planning and execution of flood control schemes are primarily the responsibilities of the State Governments. The Central renders assistance in work$_s$ that are technical, catalytieal and promotional in nature. Rashtriya Barh gave 207 recommendations to check floods and their better management. The report of Rashtriya Bath Ayog has been forwarded t_0 all State Governments for neeessary action. Ihe Ganga Flood control Board with its secretariat Ganja Flood Control Commission was established in 1972. Ihe Ganga Flood Control Commission has prepared comprehensive master plans for flood management for all the 23 river systems of Ganga. S'milarly, Brahmaputa Board established in 1981 has prepared corn prehensive master plans for flood management in Brahmaputra and Barak basins. These master plans alongwith long term and short term recommendations have been sent to State Governments for formulating detailed schemes after carrying out ground surveys, investigations and taking up their implemeaUtions.

Statement

Area liable to flood in India

(Lakh ha.)

Sl. No.	State	Area liable to floods	Sl. No.	State	Area liable to floods
1	Andhra Pradesh	13.9	14	Meghalaya	0.2
2	Assam	31.5	15	Orissa	1.0
3	Bihar	42.6	16	Punjab	37.0
4	Delhi	0.5	17	Rajsthan	32.6
5	Gujarat	13.9	18	Tamilnadu	4.5
6	Haryana	23.5	19	Tripura	3.3
7	Himachal Pradesh	2.3	20	Uttar Pradesh	73.36
8	J & K	0.8	21	West Bengal	26.5
9	Karnataka	0.2	22	Pondicherry	0.1
10	Kerala	8.7			
11	Madhya Pradesh	2 6		Total	335.16
12	Maharashtra	2.9			
13	Manipur	0.8		Say 34 million ha.	

Total Flood Prone Areas in the Country:

(a) Flood Prone area in States	34.0 million ha.
(b) Area protected in States till then	10.0 million ha.
Total:	44.0 million ha.
Area flooded due to failure of (—) protection works which might have been included in reported flooded area (assured)	4.0 million ha.
Total Flood Prone area in the country.	40.0 million ha.

Development of Water Turbine

658. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government arc aware o! the work done by one Uttar Fiadesh farmer, Mangal Singh in developing a water turbine for lifting water from strenmSj named as 'Mangal Turbine;

(b) whether Government are also aware: of the fact tbat Central' Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal lias tested and certified to the efficacy and adtptability of the device to rural conditions; and

(c) whether Government would take up this device for further development or improvement for widespread application in its irrigation programmes in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRl P...JC THUNGCI): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Government has no proposal to take up 'Mangal Turbine' for firthcr development or improvement for v.'idsspread application tf>£ rammes in'rural areas.